Listing of Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows. This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

CLAIMS

1. – 37. (Canceled)

38. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim ~~37~~ 57, wherein Ar_1 is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted monocyclic and bicyclic heteroaryl groups and monocyclic and bicyclic heteroaryl groups substituted with at least one member selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, and fluoro groups; and unsubstituted and substituted pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, quinolinyl, iso-quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, and quinazolinyl groups.

39. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim ~~37~~ 57, wherein Ar_2 is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted monocyclic and 2-6 polycyclic aryl groups, and monocyclic and polycyclic aryl groups substituted with one or more members selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, fluoro and nitrile groups.

40. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 39, further wherein the monocyclic or polycyclic aryl group is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, naphthyl, anthracenyl, phenanthrenyl, pyrenyl and peryleneyl groups.

41. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim ~~37~~ 57, wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, haloalkyl, monocyclic or polycyclic aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, trifluoromethyl, and fluoro groups.

42. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim ~~37~~ 57, wherein R_2 and R_3 are selected from the group consisting of phenyl and 4-substituted phenyl groups.

43. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 42, wherein the substituent in the 4-position is selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4 alkyl, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy and fluoro groups.

44. (Currently Amended) An electroluminescent device comprising in combination a first electrode, a layer of an electroluminescent material consisting essentially of the boron compound as claimed in claim ~~37~~ 57, and a second electrode.

45. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 44, further comprising a layer of a hole transporting material located between the first electrode, which functions as the anode, and the layer of the electroluminescent material.

46. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 45, wherein the hole transporting material is a film of a polymer selected from the group

consisting of poly(vinylcarbazole), N, N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis (3-methylphenyl) -1,1' - biphenyl –4,4'-diamine (TPD), polyaniline, substituted polyanilines, polythiophenes, substituted polythiophenes, polysilanes and substituted polysilanes, a polymer of a cyclic aromatic compound, poly (p-phenylenevinylene)-PPV and copolymers thereof, PPV, poly(2,5 dialkoxyphenylene vinylene), poly (2-methoxy-5-(2-methoxypentyloxy-1,4-phenylene vinylene), poly(2-methoxypentyloxy)-1,4-phenylenevinylene), poly(2-methoxy-5-(2-dodecyloxy-1,4-phenylenevinylene), other poly(2,5 dialkoxyphenylenevinylenes) with at least one of the alkoxy groups being a long chain solubilizing alkoxy group, poly fluorenes and oligofluorenes, polyphyenylenes, oligophenylenes, polyanthracenes, oligo anthracenes, polythiophenes and oligothiophenes.

47. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 44, further comprising a layer of an electron transmitting material located between the electroluminescent material layer and the second electrode.

48. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 47, wherein the electron transmitting material is selected from the group consisting of metal quinolates, cyano anthracenes, 9,10 dicyano anthracene, and polystyrene sulphonates.

49. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 47, wherein the electron transmitting material is an aluminum quinolate or lithium quinolate.

50. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 47, wherein the electron transmitting material has the general chemical formula $Mx(DBM)_n$ where Mx is a metal, DBM is dibenzoyl methane, and n is the valency of Mx, or wherein a Schiff base is used in place of the DBM.

51. (Currently Amended) An electroluminescent device ~~according to claim 44,~~ comprising a first electrode which functions as an anode, a layer of a hole transporting material, a layer of an electroluminescent material consisting essentially of the boron compound as claimed in claim ~~37~~ 57, a layer of an electron transmitting material, and a second electrode which functions as a cathode.

52. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 51, further wherein the hole transmitting material and the electroluminescent material are mixed in a proportion of about 5 to 95% of the hole transmitting material to about 95 to 5% of the electroluminescent compound to form one layer.

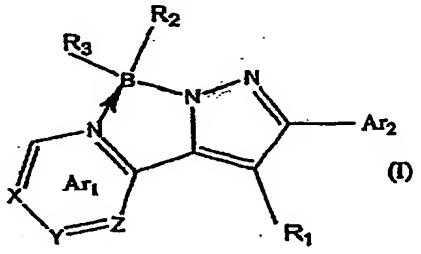
53. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 51, wherein the electron transmitting material and the electroluminescent material are mixed in a proportion of about 5 to 95% of the electron transmitting material to about 95 to 5% of the electroluminescent material to form one layer.

54. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 51, wherein the second electrode consists essentially of a material selected from the group consisting of aluminum, calcium, lithium and silver/magnesium alloys.

55. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 51, wherein the second electrode consists essentially of a material selected from the group consisting of metals having a metal fluoride layer formed thereon.

56. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 55, wherein the metal fluoride is a lithium fluoride or rare earth fluoride.

57. (New) A boron compound having the general chemical formula (I) as follows



(I)

wherein:

Ar_1 represents a chemical group selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted monocyclic and polycyclic heteroaryl groups having at least a ring nitrogen atom for forming a coordination bond to boron as shown in formula I and, optionally, also including one or more additional ring nitrogen atoms subject to the proviso that such nitrogen atoms do not occur in adjacent positions, X and Z being selected from the group consisting of

carbon and nitrogen, and wherein Y is carbon or, optionally, nitrogen if neither of X and Z is nitrogen, the substituents for said substituted heteroaryl groups, if present, being selected from the groups consisting of substituted and unsubstituted hydrocarbyl, substituted and unsubstituted hydrocarbyloxy, fluorocarbon, halo, nitrile, amino alkylamino, dialkylamino and thiophenyl groups;

Ar_2 represents a group selected from the group consisting of monocyclic and polycyclic aryl and heteroaryl groups, any of which may optionally be substituted with one or more substituent groups selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted hydrocarbyl, substituted and unsubstituted hydrocarbyloxy, fluorocarbon, halo, nitrile, amino alkylamino, dialkylamino and thiophenyl groups;

R_1 represents hydrogen or a group selected from substituted and unsubstituted hydrocarbyl, halohydrocarbyl and halo groups; and

R_2 and R_3 each independently represent a moiety selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, haloalkyl, halo, monocyclic, polycyclic, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl and heteroaralkyl groups, any of which may optionally be substituted with one or more moieties selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, halo, nitric, amino, alkylamino and dialkylamino groups.